## Noxious or Obnoxious Weeds

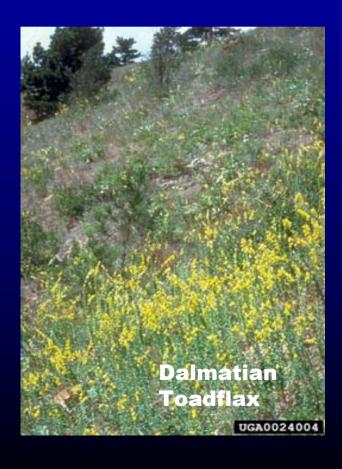
#### **Definitions:**

 Obnoxious Weeds: Plants that are a pain in the @#\$@! But are not listed as a noxious weed in the state of WA.

 Noxious Weeds: Are non-native, invasive plants that have been introduced to a "native" plant community.

#### What is a Noxious Weed?

- Botanical Characteristics
  - Perennials
  - Prolific seed producers
  - Rhizomes
- Non-native, Invasive Plants
  - Destructive
  - Competitive
  - Difficult to control



### **Environmental Impacts**

- Disrupts the balance of the ecosystem
  - Choke out native species
  - Degrade water quality
  - -Disrupt native wildlife habitat



#### Washington's weed laws

- RCW 17.10
  - -State weed list
  - –Class A,B & C Weeds

General goal: Contain or eradicate noxious weeds

#### **CLASS "A" WEEDs**

- WHAT IT IS A
  - Non-native
  - Limited Distribution

- Goal
  - Prevention of new infestations
  - Eradication of infestations

#### **CLASS "B" WEEDs**

#### WHAT IT IS

- Non-native
- Limited Distribution in portions of the state
- Designated areas of control

#### Goal

- Prevention of new infestations in Designations
- Control is decided at the local level

#### **CLASS "C" WEEDs**

- WHAT IT IS
  - Non-native
  - Widespread Distribution

- Goal
  - Long-term suppression
  - Control is decided at the local level

### How a Weed Becomes a State Noxious Weed

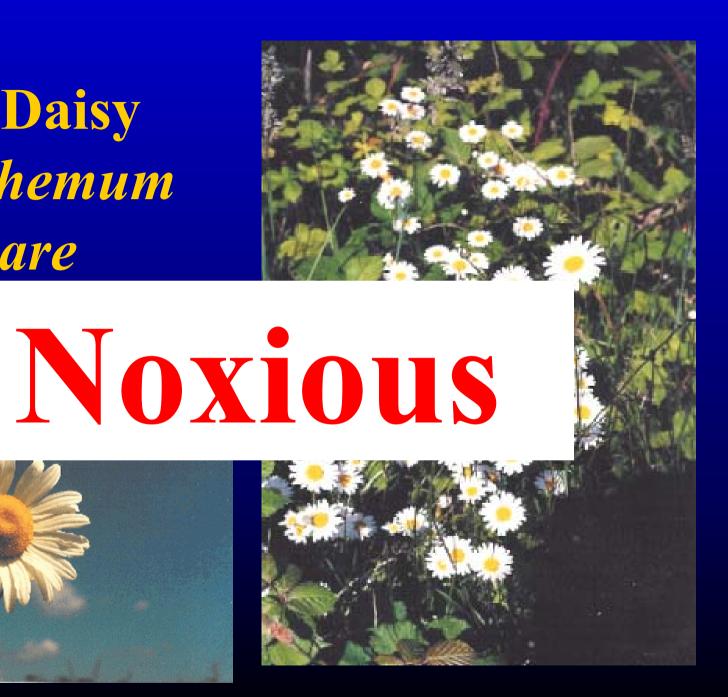
- Submit the scientific and common name
- State the specific change request
- State the reason for the request
- Supply any background information
- Provide plant samples, pictures, slides or literature

### How a Weed Becomes a State Noxious Weed

- The noxious weed committee meets several times a year and reviews and discusses requests for changes to the Washington State Noxious Weed List
- May: the requests for changes are reviewed
- September: the committee presents their recommendations to the State Weed Board

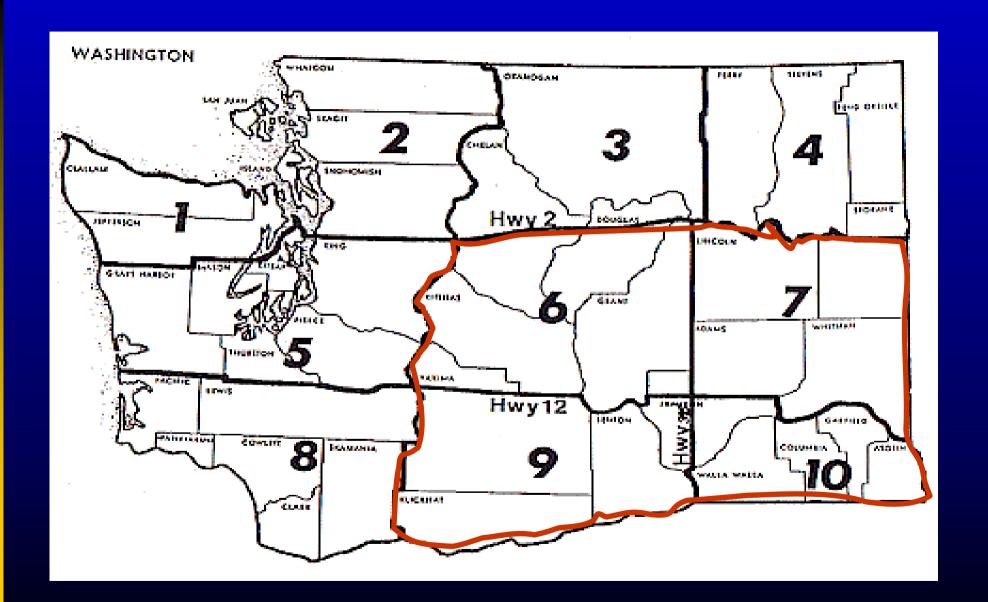
## Noxious or Obnoxious?





# Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare

- Class B weed
- Perennial herb, 1 to 3 feet tall
- leaves are alternate and lack stalks; they are lance-shaped, with coarse teeth and often have a few lobes at the base
- Flowers are showy, with white ray flowers and numerous, bright yellow disk flowers



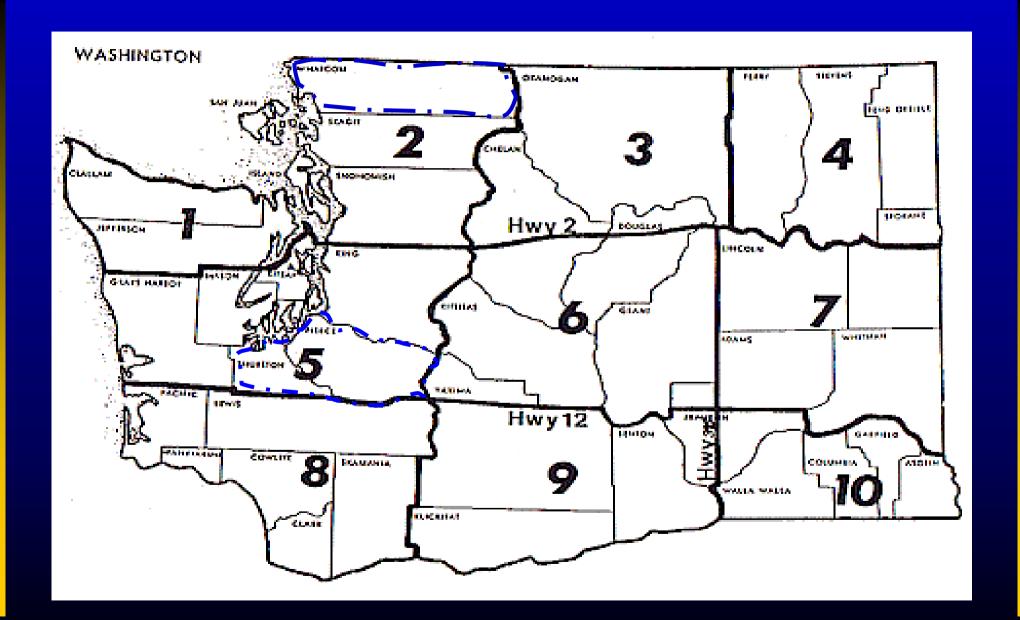
### Policeman's helmet Impatiens glandulifera



Foto: Anna-Lena Anderberg

#### Policeman's helmet Impatiens glandulifera

- Noxious weed Class "B"
- Herbaceous annual, 3-10 feet tall
- Leaves are oblong to ovate are opposite or whorled, margins are sharply serrate.
- Flower color ranges from white to all shades of pink and purple. They are irregular with 5 petals (2 fused)



# Teasel Dipsacus sylvestris





Dipsacus sylvestris

Joël REYNAUD



## Teasel Dipsacus sylvestris

- Biennials, From 3 to 10 feet tall.
- Leaves are long lance, prickly, in pairs, large and sometimes fused around the stem. Stem is prickly also.
- Flowers may be blue pink or white, flowers start blooming in the middlew of the flowering head and spread outward and downward.

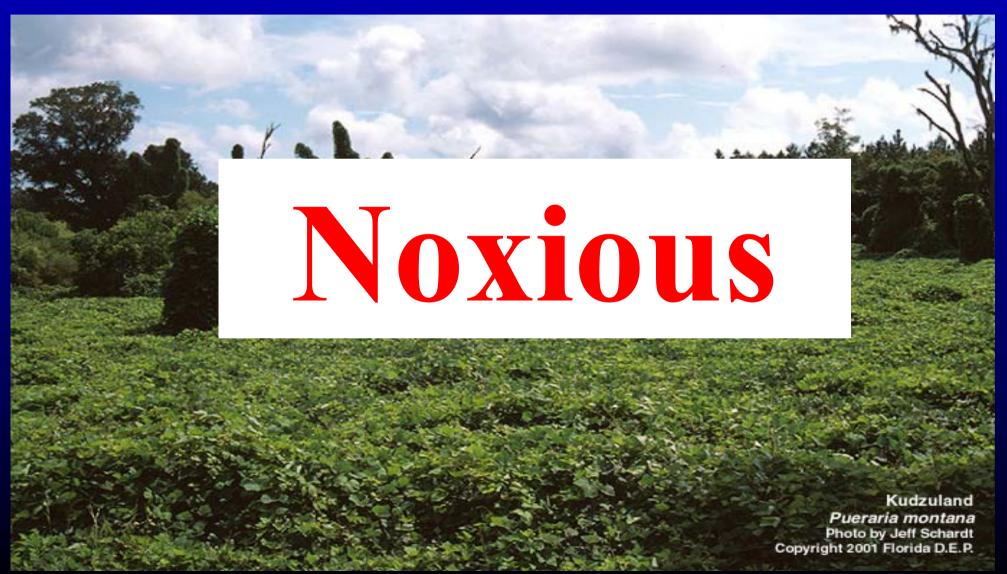
### Butterfly Bush, Summer Lilac Buddleia



#### Butterfly Bush, Summer Lilac Buddleia

- Deciduous Woody shrub,10-12 ft
- leaves are lance-shaped gray-green on long arching stems
- Tiny flowers borne in long (8-18"), coneshapped clusters that droop

### Kudzu Pueraria montana var. lobata



### Kudzu Pueraria montana var. lobata

- CLASS "A" WEED
- Perennial vine
- Leaves Alternate and compound, with three broad leaflets. With Hairy margins
- Flowers are purple. In Long hanging clusters

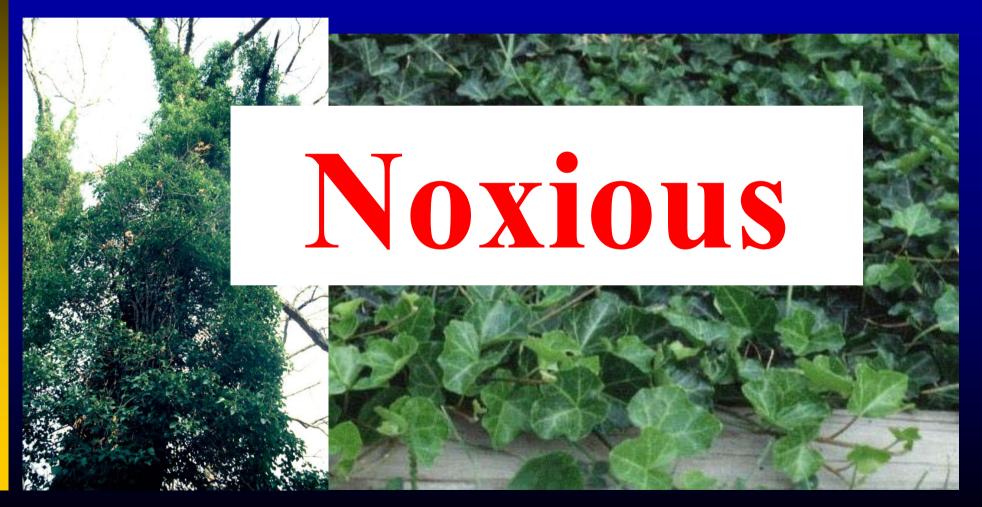
# Curled Dock Rumex crispus



## Curled Dock Rumex crispus

- Perennial weed that forms a rosette the first year and then develops a tap root and a tall stem
- Lower rosette leaves are petioled, without hairs, alternately arranged on the stem, dark green with wavy margins
- Flowers are inconspicuous but the capsule is rusty brown in the fall

### English Ivy Hedera helix



#### English Ivy Hedera helix

- CLASS "C" WEED
- Woody Evergreen Perennial
- Leaves are alternate, leathery and have long petioles.
  - Juvenile plants: deeply lobed 3 to 5
  - Older stems: primarily un-lobed and are ovate to rhombic
- Flowers are Small white in Umbrella-like clusters.

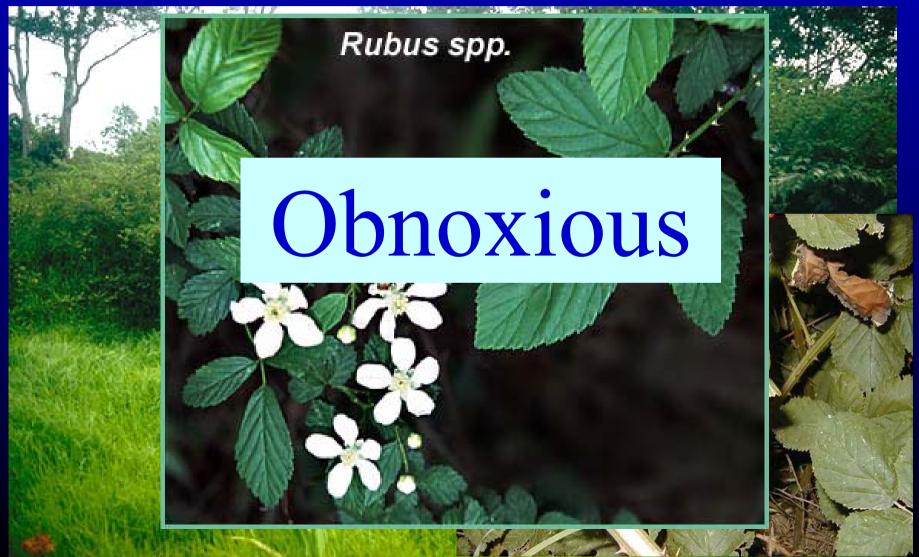
# Common mallow Malva neglecta



# Common mallow Malva neglecta

- Annual, winter annual, biennial, or perennial
- Leaves are heart-shaped and crinkled in appearance and are on long petioles. The plant has low, spreading, grey-brown, stems.
- Flowers are pale pink to lavender with fused petals. The fruits are shaped like buttons or cheeses, giving the plant its non-standard names of buttonplant or cheeseplant

# Blackberry Rubus spp.



## Blackberry Rubus spp.

- Perennial bush
- Leaves are oblong, pointed a the tip, and have saw like edges.
- The flowers are usually white and about one inch in diameter

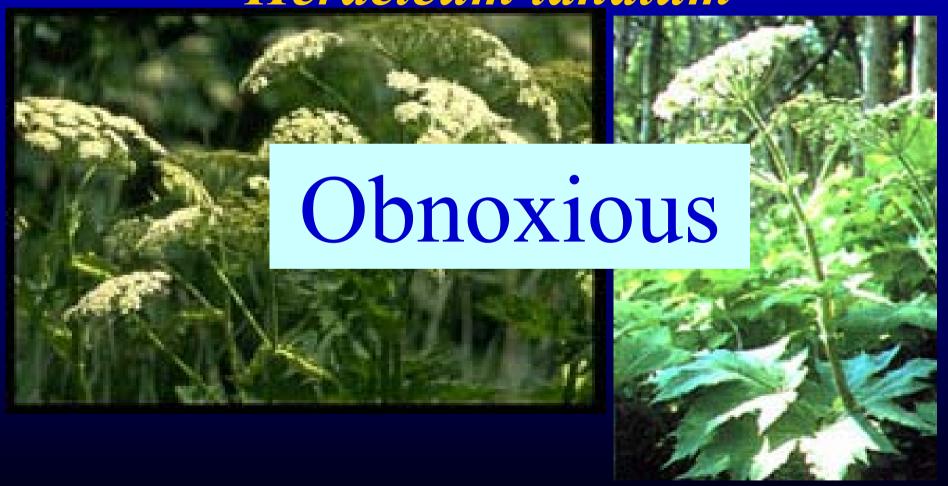
### Field Bindweed Convolvulus arvensis



### Field Bindweed Convolvulus arvensis

- Class "C" Weed
- Perennial with rhizomes, climbing, spreading
  - extensive root system of more than 10 feet. If it is cut or dug, the rhizomes that remain in the ground will send up new shoots. Seeds can remain viable for up to 50 years!
- Leaves ovate, elongate.
- Flowers are approximately one inch in diameter, and are white or pink

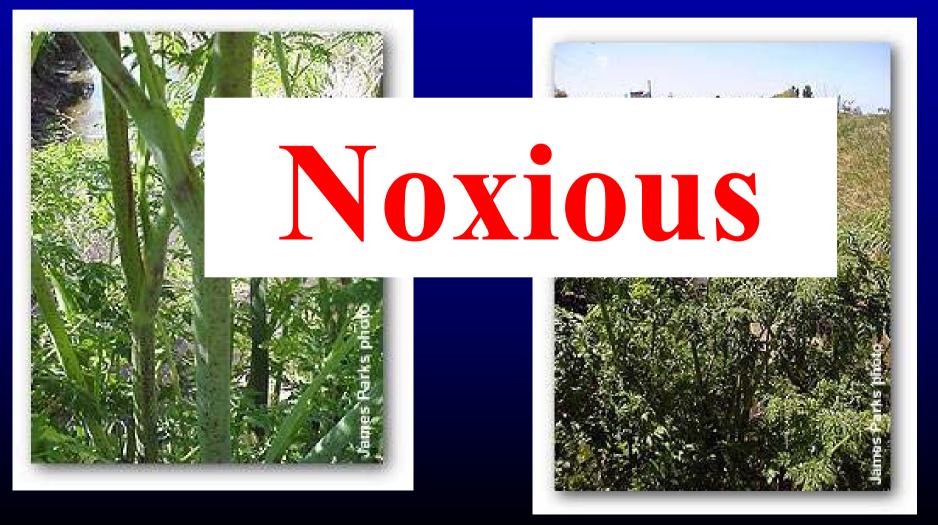
### Cow-parsnip Heracleum lanatum



### Cow-parsnip Heracleum lanatum

- A native, perennial forb, 3'-10' tall
- Leaves rough/hairy, palmately compound, large, divided into 3 segments, leaflets toothed.
- Stem rough/hairy, hollow, grooved.
- Flowers white/cream. Five petals, not all the same size. in broad, flat-topped cluster at the top of short stalks.

# Poison hemlock Conium maculatum



#### Poison hemlock Conium maculatum

- Class C Weed
- Tall biennia 6-8 feet tall
- Stems Are erect, stout and purple-spotted with distinct ridges and extensively branched
- Leaves Large, alternate, dark green on the upper surface. Fern-like, two to three times pinnately divided, deeply lobed.
- Flowers Small, white, in large umbels up to 8 cm in diameter

## Yellow Flag iris Iris pseudacorus

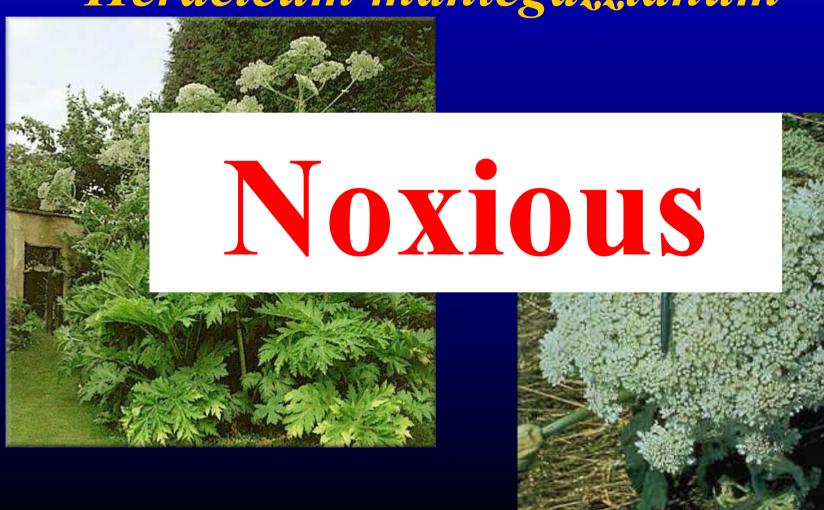




#### Yellow Flag iris Iris pseudacorus

- Class C Weed
- Rhizomatous Perennial
- Leaves are long and stiff some what sword shaped with sharp edges
- Flowers are Yellow with small black lines.
   On stems can carry up to 12 flowers

#### Giant Hogweed Heracleum mantegazzianum



#### Giant Hogweed Heracleum mantegazzianum

- Class A Weed
- Perennial reaching 15 ft high
- The leaves are compound leaves and may be 5 ft wide. Each leaflet is deeply incised.
- The flowers are broad flat-topped umbels that may reach 2.5 ft in diameter.

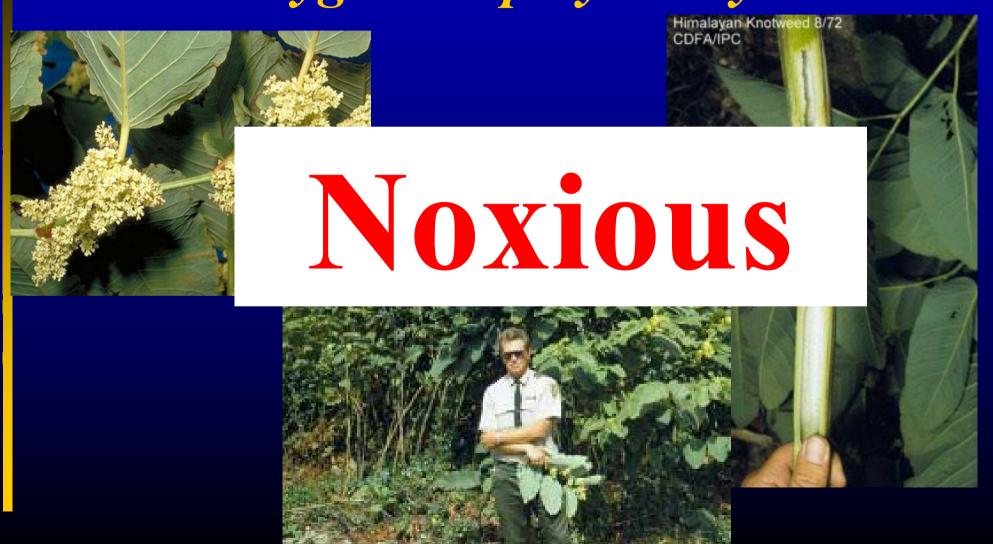
### Dandelion Taraxacum officinale



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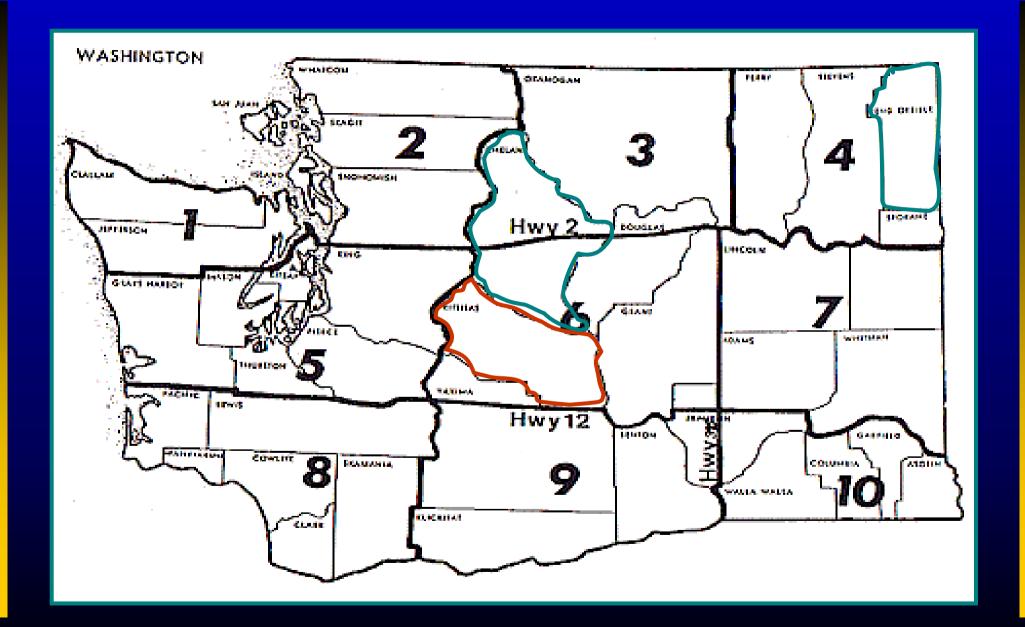
- Perennial plant
- Leaves take the form of reverse lancets and spread around stems in disorderly manner
- Flower stems come from a cluster of leaves and have flowers at the end.
- The color of the flowers are all yellow

## Himalayan knotweed Polygonum polystachyum

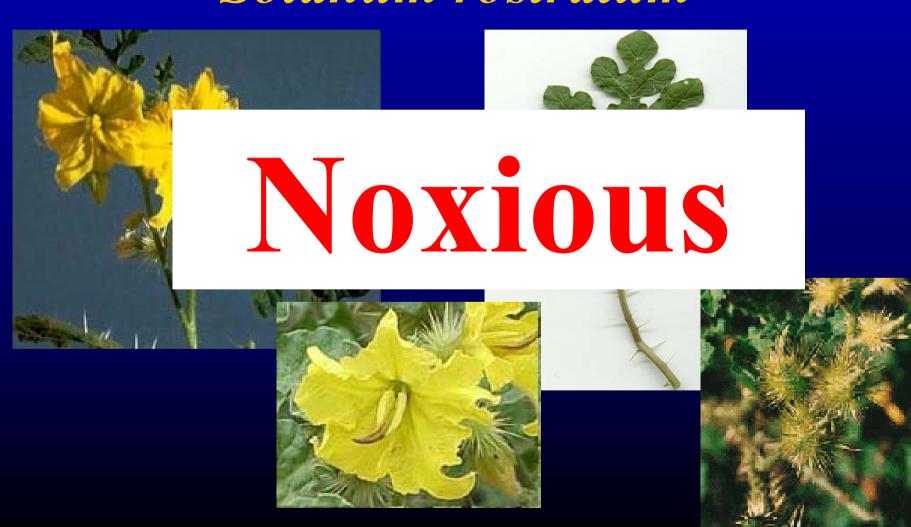


#### Himalayan knotweed Polygonum polystachyum

- Class B Weeds
- Perennial, 7- 10 ft tall
- Stems are hollow swollen at the nodes.
   Usually reddish-brown at maturity
- Leaves are alternate lanceolate with Short hairs
- Flowers White to pinkish in panicles



#### Buffalobur Solanum rostratum



#### Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)

- Class A Weed
- Annual
- Leaves are Alternate, petiolate, and spiny.
- Flowers are 5 lobed yellow and, wheel-shaped

#### Common Burdock Arctium minus



#### Common Burdock Arctium minus

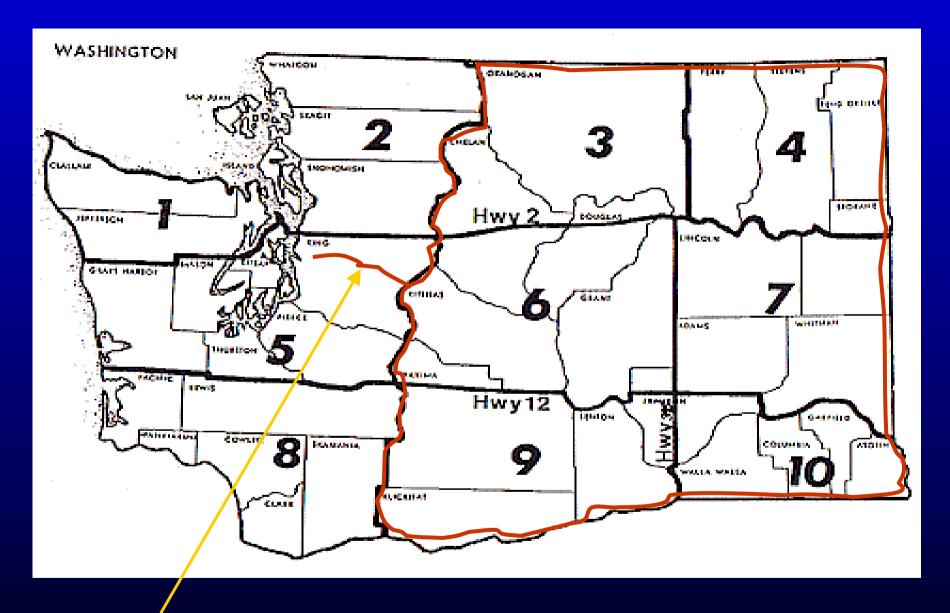
- Biennial growing 2-6 feet tall
- Produces the prickly burrs that so easily attach to clothing and animals
- The leaves are alternate, dark green, smooth above, whitish green, and woolly-hairy beneath.
- The flowers are purple or white in numerous heads. The head is enclosed in a prickly bur





#### Scotch broom Cytisus scoparius

- Class B weed
- A deciduous woody perennial shrub up to 9 feet tall.
- Stems are angular, dark green with a waxy covering.
- Leaves are three parted with simple margins.
- Flowers are Showy, bright yellow legume like flowers. Abundant along the stems.



I-90 from mile marker 34 to Snoqualmie pass

#### Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense





#### Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense

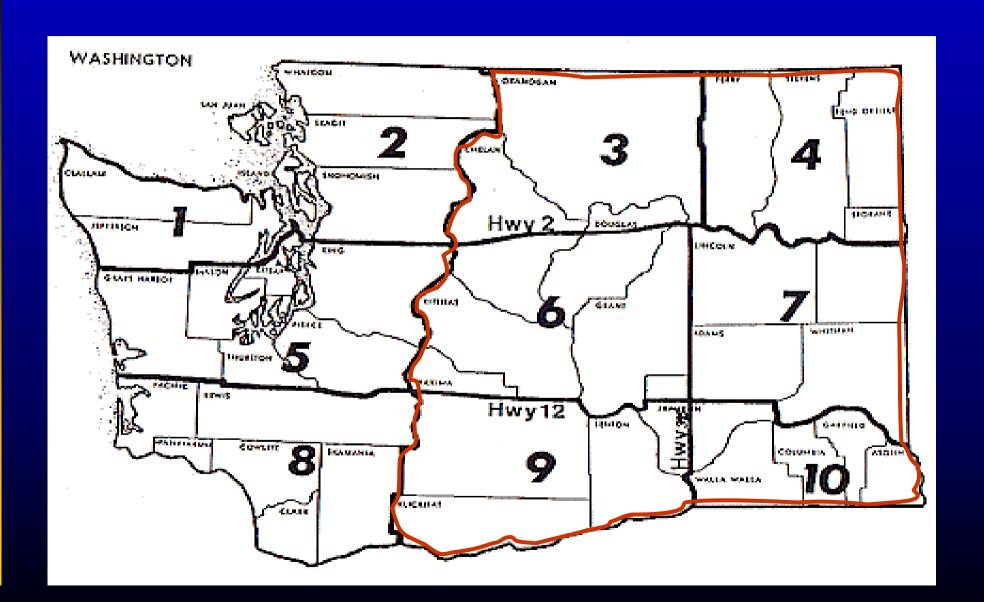
- Native perennial
- Leafless
- Produce whorls of green, four-angled leaflike branches
- No Flowers, reproduces by spores

#### Herb Robert Geranium robertianum L.

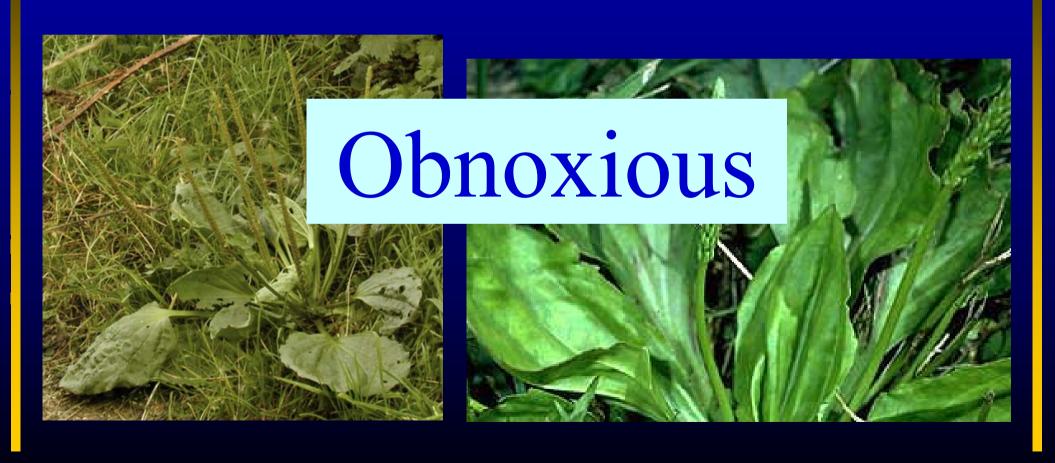


#### Herb Robert Geranium robertianum L.

- Class B Weed
- Perennial
- Leaves are Basals and opposite.
   Palmately compound, leaflets pinnately lobed and toothed, with a distinct petiole
- Flower is Pink or purple 5-petals.
- Strongly aromatic unpleasant aroma



### Common plantain Plantago major L.



#### Common plantain Plantago major L.

- Perennial
- Leaves clustered in a basal rossette, broadly ovate or oval, margins intact to irregularly undulate-dentate with many visible veins.
- Flowers appear in summer. The flower stem grows from a leaf cluster, in a spike inflorescence. The flowers small and greenish-yellowish-white

#### Review

- Common noxious weed characteristics:
  - -Perennials
  - Produce mass quantities of seeds
  - Vegetative reproduction
  - Crowd out other species
  - Difficult to control

#### Review

## How do you know if a plant is a Noxious weed?

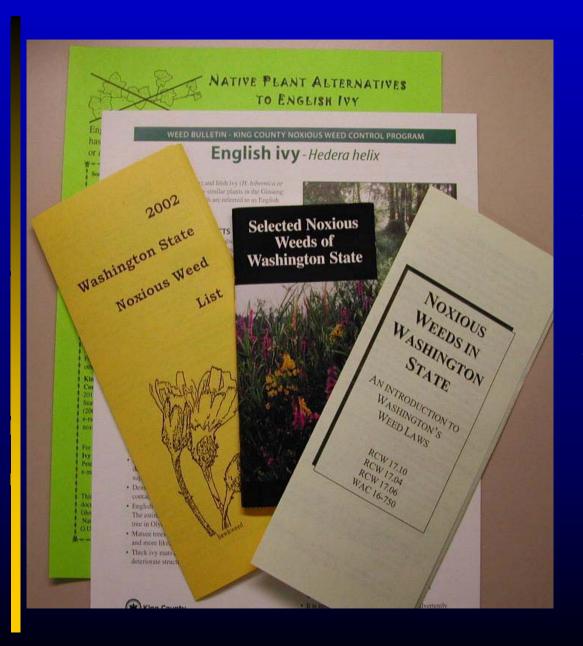
## Contact your local or state weed board!!!

Call: 206/296-0290

Go on line:

http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/lands/weeds www.nwcb.wa.gov





Brochures

Written Findings

# Questions?



#### My contact information:

Dana Coggon

360/902-2082

dcoggon@agr.wa.gov